

ABSTRACT

Method of using an esophageal catheter. A distal end of the catheter is passed through the esophagus into the stomach of a patient. A constant pressure of gas is applied to the catheter. The back pressure of the gas is measured. The distal end of the catheter is pulled from the patient. An increase in the pressure measured is noted. A subsequent decrease in the pressure measured is then noted. The upper boundary of the lower esophageal sphincter is identified as a function of such decrease. The catheter is then used to place a remote monitoring device to the esophagus.